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with special reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease contemplated by the United States immigration laws.

Yokohama continues free from quarantinable disease.

An official report of notifiable diseases in the city of Yokohama during the past calendar year shows that 1 case only of smallpox occurred during the period under consideration. The case was not fatal. There were 2 cases and 1 death attributable to cholera during the year.

No case of plague, typhus fever, or well-authenticated cholera was reported in this city during the past year. It is noteworthy also that a city of a population of 313,695 inhabitants (census of 1902) and having intimate commercial relations with infected ports should report but 1 case of smallpox in a period of 12 months. The case notified was discovered among the Chinese crew of the steamship *Hudson*, as previously reported.

Plague.—Recent reports indicate that Kobe, Osaka, and Shimonoseki are not yet free from this infection.

Report from Kobe—Plague conditions improved.

Consul Sharp reports, January 12, as follows:

Plague in Kobe and Osaka has much abated, no case having occurred in Kobe since the 1st instant, while in Osaka there were 11 cases. Measures for stamping out the disease are, however, being vigorously carried on.

MEXICO.

Report from Tampico—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, February 19, as follows:

Week ended February 17, 1906.

February 11. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Floridian*, bound for New Orleans via Mexican ports, with 42 in the crew, 6 first-class and 1 third-class passengers; vessel sails in partial cargo.

February 12. Inspected and passed the Holland steamship *Veerhaven*, bound for Gulfport, direct, with 22 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

February 13. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Olaf Kyrre*, bound for a port north of Cape Hatteras, via Santiago, with 25 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

February 14. Inspected and passed British steamship *Mountfields*, bound for Gulfport, via Mexican ports, with 22 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the German steamship *Caledonia*, with 38 in the crew and 5 first-class passengers, bound for a port in the United States, via Mexican ports; vessel sails in a partial general cargo.

February 15. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Lindesfarne*, bound for a port in the United States, via Morro Castle for further orders, with 26 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Norheim*, bound for Port Arthur, with 19 in the crew and 1 first-class passenger; vessel sails in ballast.

February 16. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Alexandrian*, bound for a port in the United States, via Mexican ports, with 43 in the crew and 7 first-class passengers; vessel sails in a partial European general cargo.

February 17. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Teviotdale*, bound for Galveston, with 27 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Tabor*, bound for Perth Amboy, N. J., with 29 in the crew; vessel sails in a cargo of lead and copper bullion.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Mortality—Improved sanitary conditions—Quarantine maintained against possibly infected places.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, February 15, as follows:

During the month of January, 1906, there were 62 deaths in the municipalities of Colon and Cristobal, the population of which, jointly, may be estimated at 12,000. The causes of death were officially reported as follows:

Pneumonia	18	Nepatitis.....	1
Malaria	8	Abscess of liver	1
Dysentery	2	Diarrhea	4
Tuberculosis	2	Cholera infantum.....	1
Beriberi	1	Uncinariasis	1
Alcoholism	1	Nephritis	3
Paralysis	1	Abscess	1
Meningitis	1	Traumatism	2
Infantile convulsions.....	1	Suicide	1
Syncope	1	Weakness.....	2
Heart failure	2	Congestive fever.....	1
Pernicious anemia	1	Stillbirths.....	2
Broncho-pneumonia	1	Unknown.....	2

Of these, 29 occurred in the Colon hospital and 20 of the total number of deaths were among the employees of the Canal Commission, all of whom were West Indian negroes or natives of the Tropics. I am informed that during the month of December, 1905, there were no deaths among the white population of the Canal Zone.

This is the height of the dry season, which is generally supposed to be the season of least sickness on the Isthmus. A great improvement in conditions in Colon is noticeable. The dry season has allowed of the grading and filling of streets and the removal of brush and undergrowth in the outlying swampy portions of the island as well as in the town itself. What were once almost impassable paths and alleys have been converted into well-graded and graveled thoroughfares, whereby large areas of mosquito-breeding surface have been eliminated. There are many low places in lots and under houses which, when the rains begin, will harbor numerous mosquitoes, but these, owing to the engineering problems involved, can not be easily rectified by the sanitary authorities.

The scarcity of water for all purposes, which prevails again this year, is keenly felt by the greater part of the population, especially the poorer classes. Water, poor in quality, from the Mount Hope basin of the Panama Railroad in limited quantity is being distributed free. Every drop of potable water is carefully hoarded, and the